

# Converting Colors

Hex(D2CBF3)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D2CBF3) contains.

<b>Hex(D2CBF3)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(D2CBF3)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2CBF3
RGB	210, 203, 243
RGB Percent	82%, 80%, 95%
CMY	0.1765, 0.2039, 0.0471
CMYK	0.14, 0.16, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	250°, 62%, 87%
HSV	250°, 16%, 95%
XYZ	64.1119, 62.8846, 93.5529
YIQ	209.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

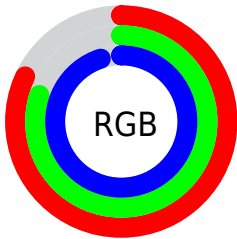
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 203, 243
Decimal	13814771
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	83.38, 10.13, -18.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	83, 21.345, 298.337
Y <sub>xy</sub>	62.8846, 0.2907, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292004851 (0xFFD2CBF3)
YUV	209.6530, 16.4401, 0.3043
Hunter-Lab	79.2998, 5.5382, -14.4367

# Details

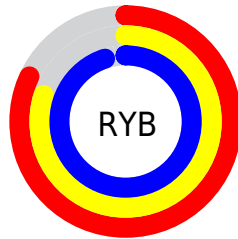
The Hex color **D2CBF3** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **ECF3CB**, and the grayscale version is **D1D1D1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **9B95BB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **BEB3F3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E6E3F3**.

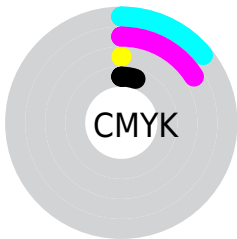
# Distribution



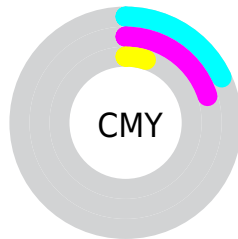
- Red (82%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D2CBF3 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color D2CBF3 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D2CBF3

FFFFFF

 D2CBF3

 B6B0D7

 9B95BB

 817BA0

 686286

 4F4A6C

 383454

 211F3D

 0D0727

 000111

 D2CBF3

 D2CBF3

 BEB3F3

 E6E3F3

 AA9AF3

 FAFCF3

 9682F3

 FFFFF3

 826AF3

 6E51F3

 5A39F3

 4621F3

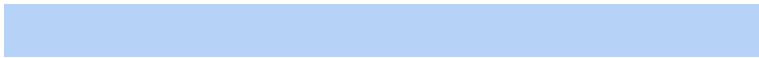
 3209F3

 2B00F3

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



B7D2F7



D2CBF3



E9C5E5

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D2CBF3



F1C7AE



A1DBCE

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



D2CBF3



ECF3CB

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



B4D9BA



D2CBF3



E1CEA8

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D2CBF3



FAC3BE



CBD4AC



99DBE2

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D2CBF3



F3C2D8



CBD4AC



A7DBC7



# Sweetspot

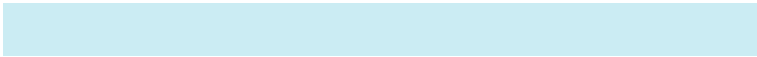
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D2CBF3



F4F2FF



CBECF3



797880



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D2CBF3



D5CCFF



E6CBF3



706E7A



2100BA



0A003B



# Inverse Universe

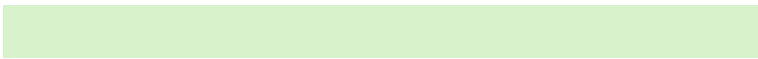
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



F3CBEC



FFCCF6



D8F3CB



7A6E78



BA009A

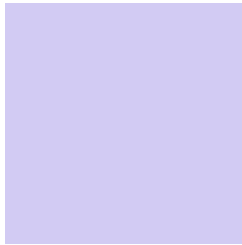


3B0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2CBF3 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

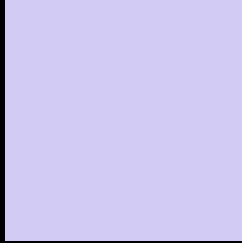
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D2CBF3 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

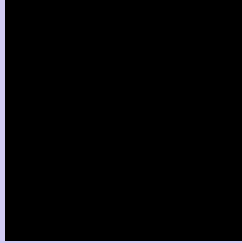
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D2CBF3 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D2CBF3.

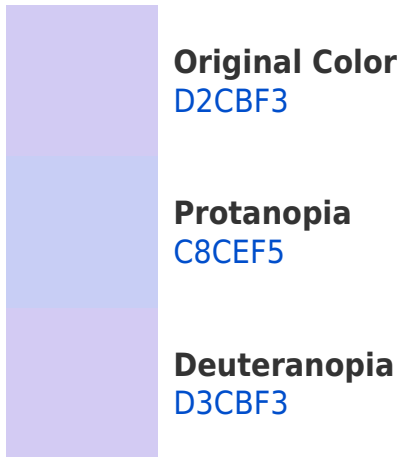


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D2CBF3.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
D2CBF3

**Protanomaly**  
CCCDF4

**Deuteranomaly**  
D3CBF3

**Tritanomaly**  
D0CDE6

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
D2CBF3

**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2

**Achromatomaly**  
D2CFDE

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D2CBF3 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #D2CBF3 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#D2CBF3  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #D2CBF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D2CBF3
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D2CBF3 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D2CBF3 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#D2CBF3 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D2CBF3 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2CBF3; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D2CBF3; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D2CBF3 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D2CBF3 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D2CBF3 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#D2CBF3 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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